

HANDCART VETERANS UNITE TO STRENGTHEN OLD BONDS

RECALL DAYS OF HARDSHIP

Stirring Scenes at Reunion of Grizzled Pioneers Who Traversed Plains to Build Homes in Salt Lake Valley.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM SPRY COMMENDS THE SPIRIT

Fear of Wanderlust Has No Terrors for Men and Women Who Trekged From the Missouri Half a Century Ago.

NEW FORMATION IN FALL

TODAY the semi-annual conference of the Mormon church will be at an end, but those who attended the reunion of the Veterans of the Handcart—old men and women who more than half a century ago trudged their carts across the bleak and sun-bleached plains from the Iowa banks of the Missouri river to the valley of the Great Salt Lake—will carry home with them a lingering recollection of the hardships and vicissitudes which made the beautiful city of today possible.

It was not an ordinary gathering at the Fourteenth ward chapel; it was extraordinary. It was a gathering of old men and women who stand in the shadow of life, tottering from the inroads of the privations of youth and of the hardships caused by a trek of 1,200 miles across a barren waste of prairie in the teeth of the violent blast of winters of fifty years ago which swept mercilessly across the plains.

Gray hair and wrinkled faces were everywhere in the hall. Old men and women told experiences of the days when they pushed a handcart to Salt Lake, half starved and ill clad, until the word fortitude blushed because inadequate.

Despite all they had gone through, their spirits were as bright and cheerful as a Sunday school class of boys and girls. They sang with the fervor of youth and while praising God that

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RUMORS WERE UNFOUNDED



HETTY GREEN. Rumor that one of the richest women in the world was seriously ill declared false.

New York, April 5.—The report became current in New York tonight that Mrs. Hetty Green was seriously ill, but, according to a statement issued by her son, E. H. R. Green of Texas, now in New York, such rumors are unfounded. He said:

"Colonel E. H. R. Green authorizes the announcement that reports of his mother's illness are unfounded. She enjoyed an automobile ride today."

MAKING GALLANT FIGHT BROOKLYN BANK CLOSES

Utah's Indian War Commissioners to Appear Before Pensions Committees of Both Houses.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.) Washington, April 5.—Senator Smoot asked and secured the unanimous consent of the Senate to have recommissioned to the committee on public lands the withdrawal bill which he introduced a few days ago. It is proposed to change the bill somewhat according to the recommendations of the sub-committee, of which Senator Smoot is chairman. These recommendations are along the line of the original suggestions made by the secretary of the interior.

Utah's Indian war commissioners, Westwood and Pratt, today held another conference with Senators Smoot and Sutherland, and Representative Howell regarding their errand to Washington. They will appear before the pensions committees of both branches to ask that veterans of the Blackhawk war be awarded pensions. It is recognized that their case is not a very hopeful one.

Senator Sutherland today secured the passage of his bill increasing the limit of cost of the addition to the Salt Lake public building from \$175,000 to \$200,000. The bill will permit the addition of ten feet to the length of the proposed addition. If the bill is not passed by the House, Senator Sutherland will offer it as an amendment to some appropriation bill.

PRIMARY LAW UPHOLD.

Madison, Wis., April 5.—The primary election law of Wisconsin was today upheld by the supreme court.

HEYBURN HOLDS THE FLOOR THREE LONG, WEARY HOURS

Idaho Senator Makes Speech for Purpose of Staving off a Vote.

Washington, April 5.—For more than three hours today Senator Heyburn held the floor of the Senate. He began his address shortly after the Senate convened with the object of preventing a vote on Senator Warren's bill authorizing the sale of the surplus waters of government irrigation projects, but he gave much attention during his speech to his proposed amendment to the railroad bill providing for a public lands court.

This line of discussion was continued when, at 2 o'clock, the railroad bill was taken up, so the change of subject was only technical. Speaking of the power exercised by the forest rangers, he declared:

"It is a shame upon the country." Asserting there should not be a vote in the Senate against the land court, he nevertheless was in evident despair of success, for he declared it was impossible to get attention to any subject that was not "scrappy." He wanted it understood the status of the west were as much entitled to consideration as were those of the Atlantic seaboard. He asserted that without the precious metal supply of the states west of the Rocky mountains the country would be on a greenback basis.

"What are you going to do with that great country out there?" he asked. "Laugh at it because it has not grown large enough to wreak vengeance on you?" He hoped when the west does come into power, as it surely will, it will not retaliate on the east. Referring to the scant attendance of senators, he said he would not be deterred by that fact from doing his duty to the people of the west.

"I vote with you in voting the hundreds of millions necessary to make your navy yards hum, but when I ask

EQUADOR AND PERU READING CONFLICT

Excitement in Both Countries Continues and Troops Ready to March at Moment's Notice.

GUAYAQUIL, April 5.—The Peruvian consul left here tonight for Callao. The American consul has taken charge of Peruvian interests. The government has established a censorship of all dispatches.

HEARING OF SUGAR MEN IS POSTPONED

Judge's Decision Causes Prosecutors to Amend Their Subpoenas.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.) Denver, April 5.—The United States Marshal of Utah was advised by telegram today from this city to defer the visit of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Idaho Sugar company, Horace G. Whitney, the company's secretary, David Eccles, president of the Amalgamated Sugar company, Charles W. Nibley, president of the Lewiston Sugar company, and Henry G. Rolapp, secretary of both the Amalgamated and Lewiston companies, to Pueblo, until further orders. These parties, together with Thomas R. Cutler of Salt Lake and Hiram H. Spencer of Ogden were to appear before the United States grand jury at Pueblo to testify in the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining company.

Cutler and Spencer were to appear on Saturday, April 9, and are held to that engagement. Whitney and Rolapp were wanted for Thursday, April 7, but are to remain pending further notice, which will probably reach them in time for them to testify in Pueblo on April 9, at the same time as the presidents of the three sugar companies, who are held for similar notice.

Subpoena Not Enough.

This changing of dates for the Utah witnesses who have charge of the books of the three sugar companies is understood to be due to the ruling of United States Judge Lacombe in Washington yesterday. The government prosecutors there had held that a subpoena duces tecum, to produce the books of the company, was sufficiently specific to bring all that was wanted, but Judge Lacombe held that the books required must be specified; and as the Washington decision is also in the case of the American Sugar Refining company, the officials here are understood to produce the books of the company, as otherwise than in full accord with the new ruling, lest in the case of indictment, another procedure would be ground for delay.

The new subpoenas probably will reach the United States Marshal at Salt Lake in time for the parties to leave for Colorado Thursday evening or Friday morning. Thomas R. Cutler of Salt Lake and Hiram H. Spencer of Ogden will leave on Thursday afternoon, going by way of Denver.

CARMEN HAVE LOST THEIR BIG STRIKE

Philadelphia, April 5.—Declaring that it had in its employ more than 5,000 of the 7,000 men needed for the operation of its cars, the Philadelphia Rapid transit company announced today that so far as it was concerned, the strike of its former employees was at an end. The company added that for the vacancies still existing in the operating force the strikers if they applied for work would be given preference over other applicants.

The leaders of the strike, on the other hand, maintain the strike has settled into a struggle of endurance and the company in the end will be forced to grant their demands and take back all the strikers.

The company today posted rules governing the settlement of its strike. The rules are practically the same as contained in the proposition made to the strikers a few days ago. No mention is made of several concessions the company had been willing to grant the strikers.

No mention is made of the 73 men whose discharge brought on the strike, nor of the offer of giving returning strikers \$2 a day while waiting for regular runs. In the previous offer the company said it would reinstate the 173 men pending an investigation into the justice of their dismissal.

All employees are free to join any labor organization.

Wages of all conductors and motormen in the service of the company January 1, 1910, and who remain continuously in the service, time out on the present strike not to be counted against them, will receive an increase of 1 cent an hour to 23 cents an hour on July 1, and a further increase of 1 cent an hour each July thereafter until 25 cents an hour is reached.

The work day shall be not less than nine nor more than ten hours any one day, the full day's work to be completed within twelve hours as nearly as possible.

In an altercation between Harold Layne, a striking conductor, and Hood Alexander, a division superintendent of the Rapid Transit company, Alexander was shot in the head. Layne was arrested and Alexander was removed to a hospital. His condition is critical.

WILL INCREASE WAGES.

New York, April 5.—It was announced this afternoon, following a meeting of the directors of the American Sugar Refining company, that the directors had adopted a resolution providing for an increase of wages of from 5 to 10 per cent to the employees in all the company's refineries. No time has been announced for the advance to become effective.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE

Centerville, Tex., April 5.—In an attempted escape from the Centerville jail yesterday afternoon, Frank Bates, sr., charged jointly with his sons, Frank Bates, jr., and Dolly Bates, with the killing of Ben Moot, December 3, 1909, was shot and killed by a posse of citizens. Dolly Bates was captured and hanged in a cell in the jail, but was cut down before life was extinct.

Deputy Sheriff J. S. St. John, who attempted to frustrate the escape of the prisoners, was shot and dangerously wounded by the prisoners, a bullet entering the right side of the neck.

Frank Bates, jr., the other son, who was also in the jail, charged with the killing, did not leave the prison and was unhurt.

Late tonight it was declared both St. John and Bates would live.

MERRY DEL VAL TO BLAME IN MATTER

PRESENT TARIFF LAW CONFUTES THE LIARS DECLARES MR. PAYNE

Washington, April 5.—"The present tariff law is every day confuting the many liars who attack it," declared Representative Payne of New York, one of the authors of the law, as he was leaving the White house today after a tariff conference with President Taft.

Mr. Payne appeared annoyed at the attacks on the law.

"From every standpoint it is the most successful bill this country has ever had," he declared. "It talks for itself every day in the upbuilding of American business at home and abroad. The maximum and minimum provisions of the bill alone have opened the markets of the world to the goods of the United States."

BEVERIDGE PEOPLE TRYING TO STRADDLE

Indiana Republicans Handicap Themselves at Opening of the Campaign.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—The Republicans of Indiana in their convention today inaugurated the political campaign of 1910 by the selection of a state ticket, with the exception of governor and lieutenant governor, and adopted a platform endorsing a protective tariff, a tariff commission, conservation of natural resources, the Roosevelt policies and the administration of President Taft. Senator Beveridge's record in Congress was also enthusiastically endorsed. No mention was made of the Payne-Aldrich law, which Mr. Beveridge voted against in the Senate.

There were few contests for places on the ticket, and a number of the candidates were nominated by acclamation. When George Cunningham of Evansville, permanent chairman of the convention, at the close of Senator Beveridge's speech, called for the report of the committee on resolutions, and it was read, the chairman quickly put the question for adoption of the report and on an aye and nay vote, the motion was carried by a good majority, although there was a chorus of "noes" from different parts of the hall.

It had been expected the question of endorsement of the county option law, passed by a Republican legislature, would provoke a debate upon the floor of the convention, but the platform submitted contained no mention of the option law.

When Senator Beveridge, in his speech as temporary chairman of the convention, declared his antagonism to the new tariff law, he was greeted by great applause.

Repeating as a text, "I could not stand for it then, and I cannot stand for it now," Senator Beveridge made an impassioned defense of the counts upon which he had based his vote in the Senate against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, which he did not call by name.

The following nominations were made: Secretary of State—Otis L. Culley of Danville.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount of Crawfordsville.

Geologist—W. H. Blatchley of Terre Haute.

Judge of the Supreme Court—Oscar H. Montgomery of Seymour.

Appellate Judges—Ward H. Watson, Charles Town and C. C. Hadley, Danville.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount of Crawfordsville.

SLAYER OF SAYLER TELLS HIS STORY OF THE KILLING

Alleged Attack With an Ax Said to Be the Cause of the Tragedy.

Waukegan, Ill., April 5.—Dr. W. R. Miller, on trial for the murder of J. B. Sayler, today dramatically recited his version of the shooting that took place in Sayler's house in Crescent City last July.

Not a hint was given by the witness of the motive that prompted what he said was a savage attack on him. Through it all, his co-defendant, Mrs. J. B. Sayler, widow of the slain man, sat with bowed head and tear-stained eyes, while old John Grunden, her father, also under accusation, stared straight ahead.

The witness said Sayler, who had refused to join the three defendants in a game of cards, rushed into the little parlor, seized a hand ax from beneath a couch, struck at him, overturned the lamp, and then in darkness grappled with him in a death struggle that ended only when four bullets had pierced Sayler's body.

"He came at me like a madman, brandishing a hand ax and shouted, 'I am going to kill you,'" said Dr. Miller. "He stumbled against the table, overturned the lamp, and the first blow struck my upraised arm. He lurched upon me and I could not escape. I grabbed for his arm with my right hand, and he pulled away. Again I caught it. It was dark; his hand was on my throat. I drew my revolver and shot quickly. I could not see him. The third shot struck my wrist. After the fourth he drew away and I could dimly see him stagger away, stand upright and then topple over against the wall."

"The overturned lamp burned feebly. John Grunden took my gun. We bound up my wrist and I looked at the body. 'Out on the porch I met Mrs. Sayler and told her he was dead. 'My God!'

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FELL OVER A CLIFF.

Buena Vista, Colo., April 5.—A stage coach carrying mail from Buena Vista to St. Elmo fell over a cliff into the water in Chalk creek canyon today, killing both horses, but the driver escaped and rescued the mail. There were no passengers.

RITIOUS STRIKERS.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The steamery of the American Tobacco company was attacked early today by a mob of striking steamers and sympathizers. Charles Jenkins, the engineer of the plant, was struck by stones and badly hurt. A number of shots were fired.